

GRUBER, V.N.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; DEGTEVA, T.G.; KUZ'MINSKIY, A.S.;
MIKHAYLOVA, T.A.; KUZ'MINA, Ye.V.

Effect of supermolecular structure on the thermal stability
of siloxane elastomers. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.3:462-467 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
i Institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

L 54859-65 ENT(m)/EPP(c)/BWP(j) Pg-4/Pt-4 RA

ACCESSION NR: AP5016515

UR/0190/65/007/006/1122/1123
541.66

AUTHOR: Gruber, V. N.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Degteva, T. G.; Matseyun, T. A.; Kruglove, G. A.; Kuz'mina, Ye. V.

TITLE: Improving the heat resistance of silicone elastomers by the introduction of orienting additives

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1122-1123

TOPIC TAGS: silicone elastomer, orienting additive, dimethylsiloxane rubber, heat resistant polymer

ABSTRACT: The heat resistance of dimethylsiloxane rubber (SKTV) has been increased from 250 to 350—400°C by the introduction of orienting additives such as [unspecified] oxides, finely divided metals, or naturally occurring polymers. It is assumed that the mechanism of action of these additives is associated with their capacity to form coordination and polar links between polymer chains. These links cause the formation of oriented polymer sections, thus increasing the heat resistance of the material. The elastomers were prepared by hydrolytic polycondensation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[BO]

Card 1/2

L 54859-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5016515

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 21Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT,OC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4031

Card 1m
2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

LOBKOV, V.D.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; KOGAN, E.V.

Effect of the phosphorus oxygen compounds on siloxane polymers.
Kauch. i rez. 24 no.2:1-2 P '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo
kauchuka im. S.V.Lebedeva.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

L 61482-65 EWT(m) JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP6018411

UR/0079/65/035/006/1060/1065

547.345

16
B
B

AUTHOR: Kagan, Ye. G.; Kozlova, N.V.; Klebanskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Synthesis and study of the basicity of ethoxysilanes and siloxanes containing
3,3,3-trifluoropropyl groups at the silicon atoms

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 8, 1965, 1060-1065

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, silicon basicity, silane, siloxane, fluorine
substitution

ABSTRACT: Ethoxysilanes and disiloxanes containing 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl groups were linked to silicon, which have not previously been described in the literature, were synthesized. The effect of 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl groups on the basicity of alkoxysilanes and siloxanes was studied; to this end, trialkylethoxysilanes and symmetrical and unsymmetrical hexaalkyldisiloxanes were synthesized, and infrared spectroscopy was used to determine the relative basicities. It was found that as 3,3,3-trifluoropropylene groups are introduced into the molecules of ethoxysilanes and siloxanes, the basicity of these compounds decreases substantially; this is attributed to the negative inductive

Card 1/2

L 61482-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016411

effect of fluorine atoms in these groups. The influence of steric factors on the ability of siloxanes to form hydrogen bonds with phenol was also determined. Data obtained for cyclic bis(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)tetramethylsiloxanes indicate that the basicity of siloxanes depends much more on the total inductive effect of the substituents at both ends than on the position of these substituents in the molecule. The experimental procedures employed are described. The synthetic part of the work was carried out with the participation of A. V. Kharlamova, and the elemental analysis of the new compounds was performed by R. A. Mogilevskaya et al.; the authors thank both for their assistance." Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 1581-66 EWT(m)/EPT(s)/ZNP(j)/T RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022597

UR/0190/65/007/009/1535/1538
678.01:54+678.84

31
25
B

AUTHORS: Lobkov, V. D.; Klebanakiy, A. L.; Kogan, E. V.

TITLE: Some reactions of polydimethylsiloxanediols, induced by boric acid

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1535-1538

TOPIC TAGS: siloxane, boric acid, polycondensation, silane

ABSTRACT: Detailed investigation of the conditions and the mechanism of polycondensation of low-molecular polydimethylsiloxanediols (I) (affected by boric acid) is described. It was shown by means of infrared spectra that this reaction takes place at room temperature, contrary to the observations by M. Wick (Kunststoffe, 50, 51, 1960), who reported that higher temperatures are required.

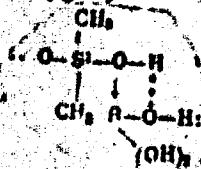
Presence of the absorption at 1340 cm^{-1} , which corresponds to B-O-Si vibrations, suggests formation of an activated coordination complex between silanol groups and boric acid. This complex, generally unstable hydrolytically, is converted by exposure to the air to an extremely stable and insoluble polymer containing form-aldehyde and peroxides. It was found that the latter are formed by air oxidation of the methyl groups surrounding silicon. Since these reactions do not occur in

Cord 1/2

L 1581-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022597

the absence of boric acid or the presence of such electron donors as formamide, tributylamine, or tributylphosphate, the following mechanism for the polycondensation of I is suggested: a) formation of a coordinate bond between the electrophilic boron atom and silanol oxygen, accompanied by a hydrogen bonding, represented by a scheme:



b) in this activated complex, the bond =Si-CH₃ is weakened due to the electronic shift from the Si atom, permitting the penetration of oxygen and formation of =Si-OOCCH₃. This, in turn, is easily cleaved, with evolution of formaldehyde and formation of silanol groups. The infrared spectra of water were determined by Yu. A. L'vov. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka
(Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Rubber)

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 004

Cord 2/2

ACC NR: AP7001409

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Fokina, T. A.; Apukhtina, N. P.; Klebanskiy, A. L.; Nel'son, K. V.;
Solodovnikova, G. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for polyurethans. Class 39, No. 188004 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebebev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 110

TOPIC TAGS: polyurethane, chemical synthesis, diisocyanate, ^{synthesis}, diene, olefin

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for polyurethans from diisocyanates and telomers of dienes, olefins or their mixtures. [30]

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 29May65/ ATD PRESS: 5109

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.664

EMP(j)/EMT(m)/T/EMP(e)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/W/JD
ACC NR: AP6025990

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/007/1283/1285

AUTHOR: Gridina, V. F.; Klebanskiy, A. I.; Bartashov, V. A.; Dorofeyenko, L. P.;
Kozlova, N. V.; Krupnova, L. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of bis(trimethylsilyl)borates.⁷

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 7, 1966, 1283-1285⁷

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, organoboron compound, organic synthesis, hydrolysis

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of bis(trimethylsilyl)borates is of interest because they serve as the basis for the production of valuable polymers.⁷ In this investigation bis(trimethylsilyl)-propylborate, bis(trimethylsilyl)-3,3,3-trifluoropropylborate, bis(trimethylsilyl)-phenylborate and bis(trimethylsilyl)-m-trifluoromethylphenylborate were synthesized with different substituents at the boron atom, in order to determine the effects of the structure of radicals on various properties of the B-O-Si bond. The structure of the above compounds was determined by elemental analysis and infrared spectroscopy. All compounds absorbed in the 1340 cm⁻¹ region, characteristic for the B-O bond, and in the 1410 cm⁻¹ region, characteristic for the CH₃ group in the CH₃-Si configuration. Arylborates displayed absorption band in the 1600 cm⁻¹ region, charac-

44
B
Card 1/2 UDC: 546.287+546.27

L 03026-67

ACC NR: AP6025990

teristic for benzene ring. Fluorine containing compounds had absorption bands in the 1000-1200 cm^{-1} region, characteristic for the C-F bonds. The obtained data show that at large dilution in anhydrous nonpolar solvent Si-O-B and C-O-B bonds undergo hydrolysis by traces of water only in the case when one boron atom contains three Si-O or C-I bonds. If in addition to these bonds boron also has a covalent carbon bond, hydrolysis stability increases due to the screening effect of the radical, regardless of its structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 009

nd
Card 2/2

L 34105-66 ENT(m)/ENT(j) NM/RM

ACC NR: AP6008711

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/011/2022/2025

35
34
6

AUTHOR: Kopnova, N. L.; Chugunov, V. S.; Klebanskiy, A. L.

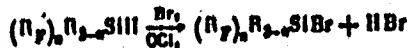
ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of fluorine-containing silanes with reactive atoms or groups of the silicon atom

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1965, 2022-2025

TOPIC TAGS: silane, organosilicon compound, fluorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain triorganoderivatives of silanes with 3, 3, 3-trifluoropropyl and meta-trifluoromethylphenyl substituents of the general formula $R_F = CF_3CH_2CH_3$ or $m-CF_3C_6H_4$, where $R = CH_3$, $X = H$, Cl , Br , CH_3O , or CH_3COO , use was made of standard methods for preparing derivatives of trialkyl(aryl)silanes. Fluorinated trialkyl(aryl)silanes were obtained by the Grignard method in absolute ether. Direct bromination of these silanes in carbon tetrachloride exposed to light and heat produced the corresponding trialkyl(aryl)bromosilanes in high yields (73 – 85%):



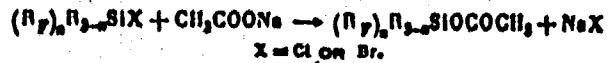
Card 1/2

UDC: 661.718.5

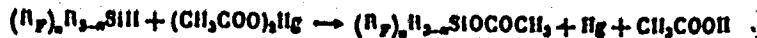
L 34105-66

ACC NR: AP6008711

The synthesis of trialkyl(aryl)acetoxy silanes was performed in two ways: (a) reaction of trialkyl(aryl)halosilanes with anhydrous sodium (potassium) acetate



and (b) direct exchange of the silane hydrogen for the acetoxy group during the reaction of trialkyl(aryl)silanes with mercuric acetate



The chemical and physical properties of the fluorinated trialkyl(aryl)acetoxy silanes thus obtained are identical. The composition and physicochemical characteristics of the synthesized fluorinated silane derivatives are given. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21Apr65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2 MT

L 24517-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWF(1)/T IJP(e) WW/RO/RM
ACC NR: AP6009512

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0021/0022

AUTHOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Klebanovskiy, A. I.; Bartashev, V. A.; Prosv. V. N.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. N.; Markova, V. I.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of phosphonitrile derivatives. Class 12, No. 179311 [Announced by the All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obratstey, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 21-22

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitrile, phosphonitrile derivative

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a method for synthesizing phosphonitrile derivatives by the interaction of organophosphorus compounds with sodium azides in a solvent or with ammonia followed by treatment with chlorine and tertiary amine during cooling. To obtain phosphonitrile derivatives with alternating substituents at the phosphorus atom, dialkyl(diaryl)-chlorophosphazobis-(perfluoro alkyl)phosphines are suggested for use as initial organophosphorus compounds. [LD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65

Card 1/1 BLO

UDC: 547.419.1.07

L 24495-66 RTR(m)/AMPC(1)/T LJP(s)
ACC NR: AP6006973

(A)

W/RM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/002/0207/0212

AUTHORS: Pokina, T. A.; Avdeitina, N. P.; Klebenovskiy, A. L.; Mol'son, K. V.; Golodobnikova, G. S.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Ionic telomerization of β,β' -dichlorodiethylformal with various unsaturated compounds

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 2, 1966, 207-212

TOPIC TAGS: catalytic polymerization, organic synthetic process, lead compound

ABSTRACT: Ionic telomerization of β,β' -dichlorodiethylformal (I) with isoprene (II), with divinyl, and with styrene was investigated by using lead tetrachloride as a catalyst. Molar ratio of telogen (II) and telogen (I) was varied from 10:1 to 1:1, respectively. The telomers obtained were colorless viscous resins, except in the case of styrene, which yielded crystalline powder (m.p. 64°C). The course of reaction and the resulting products were studied by chemical means and by IR spectroscopy. The reaction was assumed to be a cationic telomerization consisting

Card 1/2

UDC: 66.099.26

Card 2/2

L 11201-66 PTC/IPC

ACC NM AP6002863

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286763/0007024/0021/0021

INVENTOR: Grinblat, M. P.; Bartashov, V. A.; Klabanskiy, A. L.; Chernyavskaya, T. L.; Frons, V. N.; Sokolov, Ye. I.; Sharov, V. M.; Saratovkina, T. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for diaryl- or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines. Class 12, No. 176896 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Academician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 21

TOPIC TAGS: organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a preparative method for diaryl or dialkyl-chlorophosphazobis(perfluoroalkyl)phosphines [sic]. Diaryl- or dialkyl-phosphorus trichlorides are reacted with bis(perfluoroalkyl)aminophosphines in the presence of tertiary amines at -60 to -40°C in an inert solvent, such as benzene. (8M)

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 09Oct64/ ATD PRESS: 4/72

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.419.1.07

GRUBER, V.N., KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; DEGTEVA, T.G.; MATSEYUN, T.A.; KRUCIOVA, G.A.;
KUZ'MINA, Ye.V.

Increasing the heat resistance of siloxane elastomers by the
introduction of orienting agents. Vyackom. sred. 7 no.6:1122-
1123 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

FOKINA, T.A.; ABRAMITINA, N.P.; KLEBANSKIY, A.I.; SOLODOVNIKOVA, G.S.;
NEFEDOV, K.V.

Some telomers of styrene obtained in the presence of Friedel-Crafts
catalysts. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:946-947 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

LOBKOV, V.D.; KLEBANSKIY, A.L.; KOGAN, E.V.

Certain reaction of polydimethylsiloxanediols induced by boric acid. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1535-1538 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

L 11234-66 ENI(n)/EWP(1)/T/EWP(k) RM

ACC NKI AP600223

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/65/038/012/2862/2863

44 55

44 55

44 55

44 55

44 55

65

AUTHOR: Yuzhalavskiy, Yu. A.; Ganitskiy, A. I.; Kogan, Z. V.; Kiebenskiy, A. L.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)

TITLE: Method of studying the polymerization kinetics of (3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-methylcyclosiloxanes using ultrasonics

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 12, 1965, 2862-2863

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonics, polymerization, silicone, polysiloxane

ABSTRACT: A pulsed ultrasonic device has been constructed for studying the polymerization kinetics of (3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)methylcyclosiloxanes in the 0 to 200°C reaction temperature range using small samples. The device employs a vibrator of lead zirconate titanate whose Curie point (~250°C) is high enough to allow operation in this temperature range. The special reaction vessel used is diagrammed in the original article. Reaction temperature—ultrasonic propagation velocity calibration curves were plotted for the trimer, titramer, pentamer, a 60,000 mol wt polymer, and various-concentration solutions of a rubber-like 950,000 mol wt polymer. These calibration curves make it possible to determine monomer conversion in the course of the reaction from ultrasonic propagation velocity measurements, with an accuracy of within $\pm 2-3\%$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 3/1

UDC: 541.64:678.7+534.321.9

(SM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

ACC NR: AP6002223

SUB CODE: 1307 SUB DATE: 12Feb64/ ORIG REV: 003/ OTH REV: 004
ATD PRESS:

OC

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

BONCZOS, Laszlo, dr.; FODOR, Anna, dr.; GOMBAS, Bela, dr.; KLEBERT, Lajos, dr.

Occupational diseases of persons working with chromium with special regard to the injuries of the mucous membranes in the upper respiratory tract. Munkavedelem 10 no.1/3:36-38 '64.

1. Ganz-MAVAG Factory Dispensary.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KIEBLIKOV-RADEA, Floarea, assist. (Bucuresti)

Spore-pollen studies in the Olt River Terrace, Comuna
Stoenesti. Natura Geografie 15 no.1:37-39 Ja-P '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLEBNIKOV, N. S.

"Photocells," Elektrichestvo, No.4, 1950
Canada, No.8, Sep 1955

Translated by E.E.Budinsky

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

KLEBOWSKI, S.

The Central Design Office of the Rolling Stock Industry and its part in the development of the Polish railroad system. p. 213.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 17, no. 5, May 1950.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncla.

*Applied Mechanics
Reviews*

Elasticity Theory

226. Z. Krajewski and W. Urbanowski, On the non-uniformity of the stress distribution between the holes of a water-pipe boiler (in Polish), Przegl. Metal. 4, 5, 6, 119-121 (1979).

Using the results of G. Kirchhoff (1849), the authors calculate the stress concentration at the edge of a hole in the shell of a water-pipe boiler. The authors show, in accordance with Siedle (1929 and 1931) that, in view of plastic strain during the pressing process of a water-pipe, it is more reasonable to use the average value of the stress between the holes. J. Nowakowski, Warsaw

1950

KLEBOWSKI, ZENOBIEUSZ.

Klebowski, Zenobiusz. Mechanika techniczna; kurs inżynierski, według otwierającego programu. Warszawa, Państwowe Zakłady Wydawn. Szkolnych, 1950. (Mechanics applied to engineering; supplementary material for lectures. Pt. 2)

SD: Monthly list of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 1, Jan. 1954,
Uncl.

KLEBOWSKI, Z.

materials

Polish Technical Abstracts
No. 4, 1953
Mechanics, Electrotechnics,
Power

MF
4-28-54.

2404

Klebowski, Z. Computing the Thickness of Walls in Pipes Made of Thick-walled
Cylindrical Vessels.

"Obliczanie grubości ściany stalowych rur i naczyń walcowanych".
Wiadomości PKN, Nr. 3, 1953, pp. 171-174.

The author submits correct formulae for computing the resistance of thick-walled pipes made from resilient plastic materials. The Huber-Mises-Hencky hypothesis was taken as a basis. The author suggests, taking into consideration the irregularity in the distribution of elastic strain over the thickness of the pipe wall, the adoption of the geometric mean of the elastic strain limits. The article contains appropriate formulae for the computation of closed pipes and for open pipes.

KLEBOWSKI, Z
POL.

323.0 : 620.17 : 539 AG

3239

Klebowski, Z. Methods of Computing. In the Economy Campaign. The
Resistance of Pressure Vessels as an Inducement Towards Standardising
Computations.

"Melody wytrzymałościowych obliczeń naczyń ciśnieniowych
w służbie akcji oszczędnościowej" podaje się do normowania obliczeń".
Wiedomosci PKN. No. 1, 1951, pp. 10-18, 1 fig.

Pressure vessels used in engineering practice are usually in the
form of rotary turbines. The present trend is to abandon the obsolete
method of computing thick-walled pipes by means of a formula based
on Gallie's hypothesis and to rely on a formula which makes allowance
for three main stresses based on the H-M-H hypothesis. It would
however, appear to be advisable, for the sake of economy, to base such
computations on the geometric mean of the extreme values of equivalent
stresses corresponding to both surfaces of the closed vessel. The author
also reviews, in addition to elasto-plastic materials, the problem of
brittle materials and believes it necessary to compile time-saving com-
putation formulae - formulae which would, in all cases of engineering
importance, be more accurate than those hitherto in use. Data ob-
tained by this means might serve as a basis for standardising the
computations.

KLEBOWSKI, Z.

"Standardisation in the Application of Signs (f) in the Contiguous Tensions:
 $t_3 = txy - tyx$." P. 113. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 3, Mar. 1954. Warszawa,
Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

KLEBOWSKI, Z.

Tension and internal force; the necessity of standardizing the
respective concepts. p. 382. DZIENNIK URZEDOWY.

Wiadomosci

Warszawa

Vol 22, no 7, July 1955

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol 5, no 3, March 1956

3645

621.8-411 : 621.71 : 820.4

5

Klebowicz Z., Wilczyński A. Calculation of a Three-Symmetrical Plate
the Load of which Results from No Deformation.

"Obliczanie holownie symetrycznej płyty, której obciążenie wynika
z jej odkształcenia". Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 1, 1968, pp. 140-142,
3 fig., 1 tab.

This article deals with the problem of calculating the strength of
a plate the value and kind of load of which is not directly known
but simply results from a given interpolation of its points. The
authors discuss the case of excessive tensions appearing in a plate,
filled on a circumference with central hole, the edge of which is
filled on the brim of a heated pipe. They show that the appearance
of inadmissible tensions in the system discussed can be avoided by
using a flexible element instead of a rigid plate.

KLEBOWSKI, Z.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: ARCHIWUM BUDOWY MASZYN Vol. 5, no. 4, 1958

KLEBOWSKI, Z. The strength of walls of containers reinforced by wrapping.
p. 431.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC, Vol 8, no. 4.
April 1959, Unclass

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Mechanical Properties of Crystals and Polycrystalline Substances. E-10

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27607

Author : Klebowski Zanobiusz

Inst : Not Given

Title : Limits of Plasticity in Steel.

Orig Pub : Przegl. techn., 1958, 17, No 1, 34-35

Abstract : Discussion, see Referat Zhur Fizika, 1958, No 2, 3971

Card : 1/1

33

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-

KLEBOWSKI, Z.

Shaping and computing the strength of a shifting joint between the cover and the walls of an autoclave; the author's own method. p.99.

PREZEGIAD MECHANICZNY (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 18, no. 4, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 66. June, 1959.
uncla.

B JP

1

16 (2)

C/033/60/004/002/001/001
F023/F001AUTHORS: Z. Klebowski (克列波夫斯基) and
W. Urbanowski (乌班诺夫斯基)

TITLE: Stress Intensity Relative to Steel Strip Containers

PERIODICAL: Li Hsueh Hsueh Pao, 1960, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 112-122

ABSTRACT: This is a technical report submitted by W. Urbanowski, a Polish scientist. The study was presented during December 1959, at the Institute of Mechanics, China Academy of Science. The paper was originally written in Polish and later translated by Liu She (刘设), and checked by Chen, Chien-Ts'un, (陈建存). The author stated that the purpose of this article was to devise a simple method for calculating and designing pressure containers. He supplied tables and graphs in support of his calculations. The advantage of this container is that it can withstand high pressures consistent with the chemical industries requirements, including heavy axial load demands relative to steel strip layers. Construction considerations for this type container are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Following research and repeated experiments.

Card 1/3

Stress Intensity Relative to Steel Strip
Containers (Cont.)

C/033/60/004/002/001/001
F023/F001

the author recommended tensile stress for the steel strips having the following dimensions; 1250 kg./sq. cm. with a tolerance of \pm 20%. It was also recommended that the thickness of the internal cylinder area should not be less than 25% of the total thickness. A detail procedure for computing total stress consonant with the total number of layers, (steel strips) is indicated by the formulae listed, 1 thru 14. Tables 1 and 2 gives thickness requirements in respect to designated layers. Figures 3 and 4 are graphical construction considerations derived from Tables 1 and 2. The internal pressure of the enclosed cylinder, was calculated and given in cited formulae (15) thru (20). Detailed design procedures are cited as follows: Before pressure containers become operational, a water pressure test is necessary, in order to check elastic deformation properties caused by internal stress and cylinder pressure. Operational procedures are outlined in formulae (21) thru (24) also; with the aid of equations 8, 14, 18, and 20. The author suggested the following considerations during operations. (a) Tensile stress for steel strip layers after cooling should be 1250 kg./sq. cm., maximum error \pm 20%. (b) A B41K boiler plate is employed for the

✓

Card 2/3

KLEBOWSKI, Z., prof. dr.; RZYSKO, Jerzy, dr.ins.

Reasonable calculation as a means of economy in the construction
of pressure vessels. Przegl mech 21 no.2:33-36 Ja '62.

1. Politechnika, Warszawa.

KLEBITSHEVICH Yu.
KUBASHOV, B., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; LYAPUNOV, B., inzh.; KLEBITSHEVICH, Yu.,
kand. tekhn. nauk.

What induces mankind to conquer new planets? *Znan. sila* 32 no.11;
40 N '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Planets) (Science)

18.8200

31314
8/124/61/000/010/054/056
D251/D301

AUTHORS: Vereshchagin, I.P., Muryleva, L.K. and Klebutin, G.S.

TITLE: The effect of the tempering temperature on the mechanical properties of plastic torsion of low-carbon steel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 63,
abstract 10 V524 (Uch. zap. Permsk. un-t, 1960, 17,
no. 3, 35-42)

TEXT: The effect is investigated of tempering at temperatures from 350-650° for 3 hours on the mechanical properties under tension of specimens of steel Cr.O (St.O) preliminarily hardened by torsion of one to six turns. It is shown that tempering at 350° evokes high durability and a considerable lowering of the plasticity, the optimum properties are obtained with tempering in the interval 350-500°, and tempering at 530-570° evokes a greater lowering in the characteristics of plasticity. *[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]* *X*

Card 1/1

AUDY, K.; KLECATSKA, B.

Resection in atypical complicated silicosis. Pracovni lek. 14 no.8:
383-385 O '62.

1. Tuberkulosni oddeleni Fakultni nemocnice v Plzni, prednosta MUDr.
R. Sembera.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (SILICOSIS)

KLECK, Frantisek, ins.

First Czechoslovak regulations for survey operations in engineering
geology. Geol pravrum 5 no.6:186-187 Je '63.

1. Ustredni geologicky urad, Praha.

KLECHA, Ignacy

Measles epidemic diagnosed as typhus. Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 11 no. 4;
421-422 1957.

1. z Wojewódzkiej Stacji San. Epid. w Szczecinie.
(MEASLES, epidemiol.
in Poland, simulating typhus (Pol))
(TYPHUS, differ. diag.
measles (Pol))

GOŁĘBIA, Jan; CHOJNACKA, Incyna; KIERNIA, Ignacy

Water-borne epidemic of bacillary dysentery in an industrial plant.
Przegl. epidem., Warsz. 12 no.2:115-122 1958.

1. Z Wojewódzkiej Stacji Sanit.-Epidemiologicznej w Szczecinie.
(DISEASES, BACILLARY, epidemiology,
water-borne epidemic in factory workers (Pol))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, A.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

KLECHANOVSKIY, A.A., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating one-story steel frames on stage supports by the method
of focus-moment ratio. Nauch. trudy NPI 29:25-42 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Kafedra strelitel'nykh
konstruktsiy.

(Strains and stresses--Tables, calculations, etc.)
(Structural frames)

SOV/124-58-2-2219

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 2, p 101

AUTHOR: Klechanovskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Approximate Calculation of Multi-story Truss Framing With Respect
to Horizontal Loads (Priblizhennyj raschet mnogoetazhnykh setch-
tykh ram na deystviye horizontal'nykh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-t, 1955, Vol 29, (43).
pp 43-51

ABSTRACT: The method proposed here for the calculation of multi-story and
multi-bay frames with vertical columns and horizontal chord members
is a variant of the fixed-point method. In a manner similar to that
of the slope-deflection method, the author imposes on the joints ties
that oppose the rotation and displacement of the joints. The author
splits this fundamental system into two auxiliary basic systems and
solves them separately in each approximation. Upon the first system
he imposes only those ties that oppose the rotation of the joints;
displacements remain possible. In such a system the moments at
the ends of the beams are found readily. For that purpose it is
necessary, in the general case, to solve a system of equations

Card 1/3

SOV/124-58-2-2219

Approximate Calculation of Multi-story Truss Framing (cont.)

having a number of unknown quantities equal to the number of displacements. In a special case frequently encountered in actual practice this system of equations breaks up, and each equation contains only a single unknown. The ties imposed upon the second auxiliary system oppose the displacement of the joints; rotation remains possible. The loads acting upon the second auxiliary basic system are the moments at the ends of the beams previously obtained from the solution of the first auxiliary basic system. The second auxiliary basic system is solved by means of the fixed-point method, without any deviation. The separate solution of the basic auxiliary systems enables the author to apply the method of successive approximations. The focal (fixed-point) relationships and distribution coefficients are computed only once, since they are invariant relative to the loads and, hence, remain constant in all approximations. The convergence of the approximation process is not demonstrated by the author. In view of the great resemblance of the method presented here and the relaxation method (N. M. Bernadskiy, Hardy-Cross, Sh. M. Gofman, S. A. Rogitskiy) we may assume that in most cases encountered in practice the approximations obtained according to the present method converge with the true value. In that case the method appears to be accurate. Evidently the author is satisfied by his own personal experience that four approximations provide an adequate degree of accuracy. It is well known that the method

Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-2-2219

Approximate Calculation of Multi-story Truss Framing (cont.)

of fixed points is a uniquely formulated method of the solution of the system of canonical equations. Hence, the author's concluding remark ".....without solving the equations" finds the reader baffled.

L. K. Narots

Card 3/3

KLECHANOVSKY, A.A., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Miscalculations of single-story steel frames originating from the
assumption of the infinite rigidity of cross bars. Trudy RISI no.6:
215-222 '58.
(Structural frames) (Building, iron and steel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, G., arkitektor

Some problems in lowering construction costs of hotels. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 7 no.12:4-5 '57. (MIRA 11:12)
(Hotels, taverns, etc.) (Building--Estimates)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLIBCHANOVSKIY, G., architektor

Improve the quality of standard plans for bath houses. Zhil.-kom.
(MIRA 11:?)
khes. 8 no. 6:11-12 '58.
(Baths. Russian)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, O., architektor

Improve the standard designs of communal baths. Zhil.-kom.khoz.
10 no.3:12-13 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Baths, Public)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, G.N., ar'shit'or

City storage. Gor. Khoz. Kosk. 35 no. 2125-27 / '61. (MI A 14:2)
(Moscow—Storage and moving trade)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, I., arkhitektor

Improve the design of hotels to meet modern demands. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 10 no.5:10-11 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHANOVSKIY, M., Arkhitektor

Shortcomings in standard plans for small apartments.
Zhil.-kom. khos. 9 no.9:18-19 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Apartment houses) (Architecture--Designs and plans)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

DUVANOV, I.; STEPANOVA, O.; BELYAKOVSKY, V., kochegar; GOSTEVA, P.,
gornichnaya

Workers of a progressive hotel speak. Zhil-kom. khoz. 8 no.5:23-24
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Direktor gostinitsy "Veronesh" RSFSR (for Duvanov). 2. Administra-
tor gostinitsy "Veronesh", RSFSR (for Stepanova).
(Hotels, taverns, etc.)

KLECHETOV A. M.

COUNTRY : USSR

CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Grains. Leguminous Grains.
Tropical Cereals.

ABS. JOUR.: Ref Zhur -Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20256

AUTHOR : Klechetov, A.M.

INST. : Khar'kov Zootechnical Inst.

TITLE : The Mycotrophy of Corn and Mixed Sowings.

ORIG. PUB.: V sb.: Kul'tura kukuruzy v SSSR. M., "Sov. nauka", 1957, 40-45

ABSTRACT : Data are given of Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute. The 12 varieties of dent, flint and pop corn which were investigated had mycorrhiza, the greatest amount of which was found in the flint varieties. Mycorrhiza increases the absorption surface of the root system. The highest yield boost and best development of mycorrhiza on thick Chernozem was produced by applying full mineral fertilizer. In tests with mixed pocket sowing the highest output

CARD : 1/2

KLECHETOV, A. N.

Klechetov, A. N. "A Few Words on a New Fungi on Flax,"
Izvestiya Akademii Sotsialisticheskogo Khoziaistva imeni
K. A. Timiriazeva, no. 5, 1930, pp. 66-69. 106 Pbl.

SO: SIRA S, 19-53, 15 DEC 1953

VM
Klymenkov (A. N.). *Podzemnoe seme i zem' kak izvorezaniye zemperedniy liniya.* [Seeds and soil as sources of Flax infection]. - Journ. K. A. Timiriazeff Acad. Sel'skogo Agrik., Moscow, 1930, 5, pp. 60-81, 1930.

In continuation of his study of "flax sickness" of the soil (R.A.M., vi, p. 420), the author states that the examination of a large number of flax seed samples from different flax-growing centers in Russia showed that practically all were more or less heavily infected with *Ciliatrichum lini*, *Polyphore lini*, and *Fusarium lini*. The first two named species were usually present on the surface of the seed and could be separated by centrifuging the seed in water, while *F. lini* (except in two cases) was within the seed and could only be detected by the cultural

method. Experiments showed, however, that the use of disinfected or clean seed is not an absolute guarantee against infection of the resulting crop, and mycological investigation of 'flax-sick' seed showed the presence in it of the mycelium and large numbers of spores of the above-named fungi and of *Thiobacillus hercules*. In the light of these findings, control measures, besides the use of resistant varieties of flax and of clean or disinfected seed, should consist in the removal and burning of all flax debris immediately after the harvest, and deep ploughing in the autumn.

Stem disease caused by *P. lini* was found to have a comparatively small influence on the yield of flax, but the quality was considerably reduced.

KLECHETOV, A. N.

Klechetov, A. N. "Methods for the Control of Flax Sickness of the Soil," Vestnik L'vianogo i Pen'kovogo Dela, vol. 7, no. 6, 1930,
pp. 488-500. 7318 V63

SO: SIRA S. 19-53, 15 DEC 1953

AM

KLEINCKEROFF (A. V.). New species of *Calostethus* on the rubber-growing plant *Thespesia holostoma* Radde.—*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., N.S.,* II, 4, pp. 161-163, 1 fig., 1932.

The author (who transliterates his surname KLAZETOV) gives a brief account of a hitherto undescribed species of *Colletotrichum*, which is named *C. favosum* (with a Latin diagnosis), found on brownish spots on the leaves of *Tarenomea bidens* (a plant which is being experimentally cultivated as a possible source of rubber) in the Kuruk area. The oblong or rounded acervuli, 34 to 86 by 20 to 43 μ , are each provided with one to six ostioles, 116 to 220 by 2-8 μ ; the conidia measure 16 to 23 by 2-6 μ in diameter. Preliminary inoculation tests indicated

that *C. fumosoi* is capable of attacking and killing germinating *T. aestivum* seeds.

100-1000 MATERIALS LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

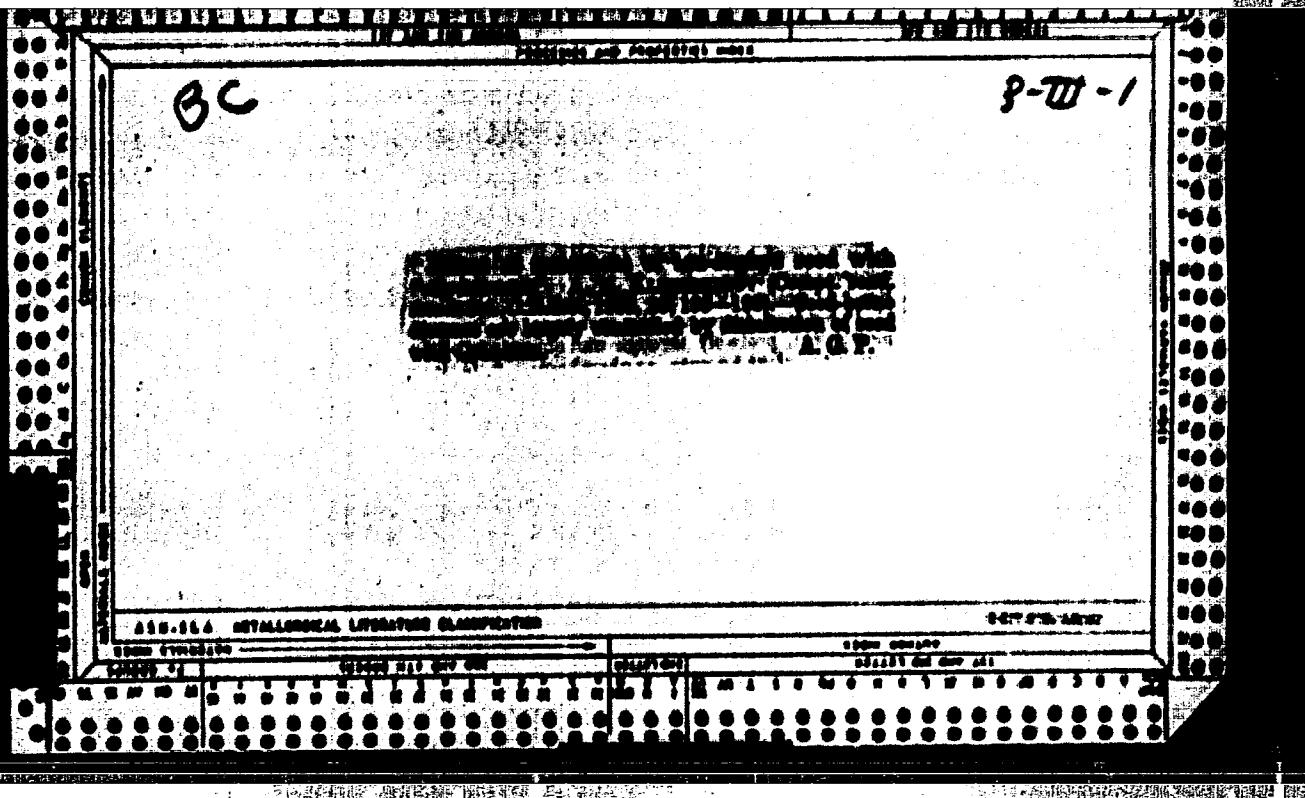
卷之三

KLEINERSTOFF (A. N.). Effect of *Tan-euglypha* seed treatment with the preparation "granosan".—*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., N.R.*, 12, 2-3, pp. 180-183, 1939.

Examination of fruit and seed samples of the rubber-bearing plant *Tan-euglypha* [formerly *Leu-euglypha*; *R.A.M.*, XVI, p. 406] revealed the presence of bacteria (unspecified) and numerous fungi (species of *Cladosprium*, *Alternaria*, *Fusarium*, *Sporotrichum*, *Tremella*, *Aspergillus*, *Podosphaera*, and *Aspergillus*) on the surface of the fruit (sabone), on the inner side of its coat, on the surface of seeds removed from the sabone, on the inner side of the seed coat, and occasionally within the embryo tissue. In laboratory seed-disinfestation tests and field trials seed treatment with granosan (0.5 to 1 per cent. of the seed weight) markedly and consistently reduced the infection without affecting the rate of germination. Treatment of seed (1 per cent.) sown in sterilized and non-sterilized soil resulted in increases in the number of plants of 30 and 21 per cent., respectively, over the controls.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"Affection of roots of the rubber plant kok-saghyz with the root-knot nematode." Izz.
Kuibyshevski. S-Kh. inst. 9, 123-125.

SO: Collection of Works on Nematodes of Agricultural Plants, Ed. by E. S. Kir'yanova,
Gosizdat. kolkhoz i Sovkhoz lit., 1939, Moscow-Leningrad R/S
632.5
.06

W.M.

S. Lachinov (A. N.). A new bacterium on the rubber plant *Hevea brasiliensis*.—*C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, N.S., xlvii, 8, pp. 377-378, 1940.

In the course of field and pot-culture experiments on the nitrogen relationships of the rubber plant, *hevea brasiliensis* [Guaranaea hevea-brasiliensis], an examination of microscopic sections of the mycorrhizae led to the detection in preparations of sound plants, alongside the fungus, of a bacterium which was also present in the roots (particularly at the tips of young roots), peduncles, leaves, flower heads, and seeds. The bacterial cells are spherical, 0.4 to 0.6 μ , single, in pairs, or in short chains; the colonies are drop-like, greyish-white, with an even margin, smooth surface, and semi-transparent. It is thought possible that the organism is able to fix atmospheric nitrogen.

610.01.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KLECHETOV, A. N.

KLECHETOV, A. N. "Mycorrhiza in the Roots of Tau-sorghys; Anatomical Investigation of the Fungus Endophyte," *Agrobiologia*, no. 6, 1947, pp. 119-127.
20 Ag822

SO: SIRA SI - 19-53, 15 December 1953

VERBIN, Akim Akimovich, professor; KVASHNIKOV, V.V., professor; KLECHTOV,
A.N., professor; CHIZHEVSKIY, M.G., professor; GRACHEVA, V.S.,
redaktor; YEGOROV, V.Ye., spetsredaktor; PLEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Agriculture] Zemledelie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry,
1956. 270 p.
(Agriculture) (MIRA 10:1)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

II

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68205

Author : Klochotov, A. N.

Inst : Khar'kov Zootechnical Instituto.

Title : Increasing the Production of Plant Protein
for Farm Animals.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Khar'kovsk. zootekhn. in-t, 1957,
9, 33-41

Abstract : In 1955 and 1956, the Instituto studied the
effectiveness of mixed sowings of corn and
pulse grasses, such as poa, soya, shaggy
vetch, vetchling. A higher yield of green
mass (473 contours/hectare) was achieved
when 4 corn plants and 6 soya plants were
sown in a nest. The distance between the

Card : 1/3

68

VIRBIN, Akin Akimovich, prof.; KVASHNIKOV, V.V., prof.; KLECHETOV, A.N.,
prof., CHIZHOVSKIY, M.G., prof., Prinimaliuchastiye: GOLIKOV, A.P.,
dokt.sci. GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; FEDO-
TOVA, A.Y., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture] Zemledelie. Izd.2, perer.i dop. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 429 p. (MIRA 12;3)

1. Kafedra zemledeliya Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii
imeni K.A.Timiryazeva (for Golikov).
(Agriculture)

KLECHETOV, A.N.

3-5-35/38

AUTHOR: Rubin, S.S. Professor, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: About the Manual "Agriculture" (Ob uchebnike "Zemledeliye")

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshoy shkoly, 1957, Nr 5, pp 90-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states his opinion of an agricultural manual called "Zemledeliye" (Agriculture) by A.A. Verbin, A. N. Klechetov, V. V. Kvasnikov, M. G. Chizhevskiy, issued in 1956, by Sel'khozgiz.

He says that it will certainly improve the theoretical and practical training of agricultural specialists, as it meets the requirements of the program of general agriculture. The theoretical level of this work is a very high one and reflects the latest experiences of Soviet and world scientists in the field. There are very good original illustrations. The author states that in this book much material has been gathered and analyzed, in particular, on the structure and water regime of soil, weeds, and the possibility of creating a deep ploughing layer. There are, however, some sections, which the author does not approve. He also criticizes the title which should have been "General Agriculture" instead of

Card 1/2

ZEDANOV, V.; KHISTOV, L.; MURAV'YEV, M.; RYZHOV, A.; VASHKOV, V.; FEDOZOVA, A.
POGODINA, L.; KLECHTOVA, A.; SURBOTIN, A.; ZAKHAROVA, Ye.; GANDOL'S-
MAN, B.; SAZONOVA, N.; ZEVALINA, I.; KUDRINSKIY, I.; MISKAROV, D.;
KHANNIYA, Y.

Professor A.N.Tregubov; obituary. Oig. 1 san. 21 no.10:63 0 '56.
(MIRA 9:11)
(TREGUBOV, ALEXANDR NIKOLAEVICH, 1888-1956)

KLECHETOVA, A. M.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids. P

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82939

Author : Fuks, N. A.; Kazakova, T. P.; Tregubov, A. N.; Klochotova, A. M.; Pogodina, L. N.; Klochotova, A. M.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfectants

Title : The Clarification of the Reasons for the Low Effectiveness of the Emulsions and the Higher Effectiveness of DDT Preparations

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dozinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 171-178

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5
and Acarids. Chemical Methods in the Control of Harmful Insects and Acarids.

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82940

Author : Klochotova, A. M.; Pogodina, L. I.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfectants

Title : The Dependence of the Insecticide Effectiveness of DDT Preparations on Their Physico-Chemical Properties

Orig Pub : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dozinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 10, 179-185

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

COUNTRY : USSR
SUBJCTRY : Entomology. Acarids and Insects as Vectors
of Disease. Insects
ABC. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 15030

AUTH OF
WRT.
TITLE : Trogubov, A. N.; Klechotova, I. I.; Kaluzina,⁴
Central Scientific Research Disinfection Institute
: On the Application of a New Form of DDT - Paste
TehIDI - under Practical Conditions. The Problem
of Improvement of the quality of Anti-Fly Agents⁴⁴
CRG. PUB. : Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. dezinfekts. in-ta, 1957, vyp.
10, 193-197

ABSTRACT : Field tests carried out in 1954 at Stalinogorsk
showed that the paste TehIDI, containing 55-60%
DDT as compared with 20% (Lubny brand) emulsion
of DDT with the same rate of expense (1.8-1.9
g/m²), had higher and more lasting insecticide
⁴², I.; Zakharova, Ye. N.; Sivoldayeva, A. M.
⁴³(Results of the Work of an Expedition)

CARD:

1/3

22

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ARG. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 4 1959, No. 15030
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
OPIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	: activity. The average percentage of death of the flies following their contact with glass surfaces after 1, 8 and 35 days following their treatment with paste TaNIDI equaled 100, 99 and 90%. The death of flies during the same periods after their contact with treated plastered surfaces amounted to 97, 82 and 89%, and with surfaces painted with oil color, 100, 90 and 68%, respectively. The tests of DDT aerosols (at the rate of outlay of 0.1 or 0.2 g/m ²) in the buildings
CARD:	2/3

Klechetova, A. M.
USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Insects
and Arachnids. Chemical Method of Controlling
Harmful Insects and Arachnids. P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96503.

Author : Vashkov, V. I.; Klechetova, A. M.; Shavyrina,
V. V.; Shilova, S. A.; and Kalugina, T. I.

Inst : Central Scientific Research Disinfection Insti-
tute.

Title : The Activator's DMC Influence on the Insecti-
cide Effectiveness of DDT Preparations.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. desinfects. in-ta, 1957,
vyp 10, 198-204.

Abstract: When 1-20% of the activator DMC (4,4'-dichlor-
diphenylmethylecarbinol) is added to DDT the
effect on the DDT preparations against flies,
bugs, lice and roaches is accelerated and the

Card 1/2

VASHKOV, V.I., prof.; YFODER, M.L.; KLECHTOVA, A.M.; YEROFEEVA, T.V.;
KHURADOV, O.D.

Resistance of *Musca domestica* to DDT and hexachlorocyclohexane
[with summary in English]. Gig. i san. 23 no.4:28-32 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo desinfektsionnogo
instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(FLIES,

eff. of benzene hexachloride & DDT, resist. (Rus))

(DDT, effects,

on flies, resist. (Rus))

(БЕНЗЕН ХЕКСАХЛОРИД, effects,
same)

KLECHETOVA, A. M., POGODINA, L. N. and VASHKOV, V. I.

"The Resistance of Insects to Insecticides."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Central Scientific-Research Disinfection Institute (CSRDI), Moscow

ФИЛИОВ, Л.С.

Changes in the phagocytic activity of blood leukocytes in patients with malignant tumors after operative treatment. Vop. onk. 11 no.5:34-39. 1963. (MIRA 1818)

L.I. Fil'iov (khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - chief-correspondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Rakov), III klinicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. V.P. Tcheliev), i kliniko-diagnosticheskoy laboratoriil (zav. - doktort I.F. Grekh) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deyavivatel'nyy zhurnal AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serabrov).

GREKH, I.F.; KLECHIKOV, L.Z.; PASHININ, P.M.; TURBINA, I.I.

C-reactive protein in benign neoplasms and cancer. Vop. onk.
11 no.7:37-40 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Iz klinichno-diagnosticheskoy laboratorii (sav.- dotsent I.F.
Grekh Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR (dir.- deyствител'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

ALECHKOV, P., kap.

Steering pushed convoys. Transp delo 6 no.9/10:76-84 '54.

1. N-k na otdel Koraboplavateljen i portovi nadzor.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHKOV, P.A., kap.; BONDZHEV, A.I., kap.

The 1948 international rules for the prevention of collisions at high seas. Transp delo 6 no.4133-37 '54.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

A 1 N 94 AP 04118

1974/07/01/0027/044

AUTHOR: Klechkovskaya, V. V.; Troitskaya, N. V.; Pinsker, Z. G.

45

46

47

Electron diffraction investigation of some of the oxides of niobium

USSR Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 37-46

TOPIC TAGS: niobium oxide, cubic crystal, thin film, space group, crystal structure

ABSTRACT: In view of the contradictory earlier published data on the structure and composition of niobium oxides, which are reviewed by way of introduction in some detail, the authors studied the Nb-O system by an electron diffraction method in the temperature range 300--700°C. In addition to the niobium oxides known in the literature, they obtained also a cubic oxide with period $\sim 1.130 \text{ \AA}$. Films of pure niobium were obtained by sputtering metal on freshly cleaved NaCl crystals, from a niobium plate $\sim 0.5 \text{ mm}$ thick bound in a helix and heated in vacuum not lower than $5-8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm Hg}$. The positions of the niobium atoms in the unit cell were found to be 1(a), 1(b), 3(c), 3(d), 8(g). The position of peaks for these positions was 114, 1130, 1135, 1530, and 146 volts, respect. vel., for an average

ACCESSION NR: AP5004338

internal potential of 8 V. The positions of the oxygen atoms were found to be

$24(\bar{x})Oyz$, where $y = 1/4$, $z = 0.47$
 $24(\bar{z})Oyz$, " $y = 1/4$, $z = 0.03$
 $24(\bar{l})Oyz$, " $y = 1/4$, $z = 0.47$
 $24(\bar{l})Oyz$, " $y = 1/4$, $z = 0.03$

and the syn^a group was found to be O_h^1 . The niobium positions 1(a), 3(c), 3(d), and 3(f) and of the oxygen are defective. The possible limits of the composition of the oxide are from $NbO_{1.64}$ to $NbO_{1.68}$. The theoretical density is 3.05 g/cm³. Figure 1 has: 8 figures and 2 tables.

Author: Institut kristallografiia AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography)

Language: Russian

EMT: 00

RL:

Classification: 002

OTHER: 026

KRENDELEV, F.P.; KLECHKOVSKIY, D.V.

Possible Mesozoic magmatism in the Yenisey Ridge. Dokl.
AN SSSR 142 no.5:1150-1152 P '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком А.Л.Яншиным.
(Yenisey Ridge—Rocks, Igneous)

~~KLEONIKOMES~~ uchitel'

Work of students in the protection of nature. Biol. v shkole 6:78
N-D '58.

1. Srednyaya shkola No.7 g. Voronesha.
(Natural resources—Study and teaching)

KLECHKOVSKIY, S.R.

Dynamics of the abundance of mole crickets and methods of forecasting
in Voronezh Province. Vop. ekol. 7:75-76 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Voronezh.
(Voronezh Province—Mole crickets)

KLECHKOVSKIY, K.I.; KHIMTOVICH, V.L.

Transamination of amino acids of the ornithine cycle in pea and
wheat seedlings. Biokhimiia 25 no.1:164-167 Ja-P '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow and Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, Polish
Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.
(AMINO ACIDS metab.)

8/081/62/000/021/001/069
B168/B101

AUTHOR:

Klezhkovskiy, V. M.

TITLE:

Configuration index for the electron structure of normal atoms

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 5, abstract
21B4 (Izv. Timiryazevsk. s.-kh. akad., no. 3, 1961, 161-176
(summary in Eng.))

TEXT: The main prerequisites for defining the concept of a "configuration index for the electron structure of normal atoms" (CI) are analyzed. This value is the distribution function of the electrons in the ground state of an atom; it varies periodically with an increase of Z and with an element-analog assemblage invariant within limits, the atoms of these element-analogs having electron configurations of identical type. The CI is equal to the number of electrons lacking in the ground state of the atom until all the $(n + 1)$ -groups that have been initiated by filling have been filled. A discrepancy between the CI values for two elements belonging to a single group in the periodic system indicates that the electron configurations of the atoms of these elements are not of identical type. The CI is invariant within the limits of those differences in the type. Card 1/2

Changes in coefficients in Mitscherlich's yield formula. Y. M. KLEINBERG
Proc. 2nd Intern. Congr. Soil Sci., Leningrad, 1930, IV, 110-20 (1932). The comparison
of a simpler formulation and change in factors employed in expressing M.L law of
growth (cf. C. A. 27, 3022) is shown. C. I. SCHULLER 300000

1

1

ASA-11A METALLURICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

21

12

Vivianite as a source of phosphorus for plants. V. M. Kiechikovskii and V. Ya. Strikova. *Poterya* 1 (dozdat), 1939, No. 1, 1-12. Institute of Soil Science, Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Leningrad.

A propositum vivianitum in: *Codexis* 1939, No. 22, 23-24.

Abstract. The effect of vivianite on the growth of barley, rye, millet, beet, turnip, flax and mustard was studied with 4 samples of vivianite containing 27.73, 26.43, 23.61 and 14.84% of P_2O_5 , sol. to the extent of 64-84% in citric acid and Petermann's citrate soln. In small quantities, 2 specimens of vivianite were 33-43% as effective as superphosphate, and the other 2 were only 10-14% as effective. The effect of large doses was 4-5% of that of superphosphate. The only, of P_2O_5 of vivianites in citric acid and in Petermann's citrate soln. is not an index of its availability by plants. In sandy soils a max. utilization of vivianite was observed for barley and linseed, and a min. utilization for flax. W. R. Henm

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

4

The distribution of phosphorus in the plant organs in experiments with radioactive phosphorus. V. M. Kleshchenskii, D. D. Ivanchishin, V. N. Isaeva, and V. V. Rachinskii (Moskovskov. Agr. Akad., Moscow). Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 58, 55-58 (1947); Chem. Zentral. 1948, II, 713.—Soybeans were grown for 30 days in a water culture contg. Hilleberg nutrient soln. with a complete P supply. Other plants were grown with a sharply deficient P supply (0.2 of the Hilleberg standard). Both groups of plants were then transferred for 7 days to a nutrient soln. contg. no P and then for 10 days to a nutr. contg. 15 mg./l. of P_2O_5 prep. from artificially radioactive P. Total P and radioactive P were detd. on various plant parts, the latter being detd. on the ashed residue by the use of a Geiger-Muller counter. Marked differences were observed between the P-starved and the P-suff. plants. The latter showed, in general, a much higher P content. In these plants the radioactive P was present in large amounts only in the roots; slightly over 60% was found in the plant parts above ground. In the P-starved plants there was more radioactive P in the portions above ground, the lower leaves contg. almost as much as the roots. The 3 groups of plants also showed marked differences in dry wt. The increase in this value during the last 10 days was almost twice as great for the P-starved plants as for the controls. M. G. M.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

KLECHKOVSKIY, V. N.
25700

Akademik D. N. Pryanishnikov. Agrokhimik. 1865-1948. s. Portr. Sov.
Agronomiya, 1948, No. 7, s. 32-41

SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

CA

110

Metabolism of labeled phosphorus in grafted plants.
V. M. Kucherovskii, V. N. Svetotor, and T. F. Ivashchikova
(K. A. Tchernyshev Acad. Acad. Moscow). *Zhurn. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol.* 1981, No. 2, 72-81. — Karta, with
 P^{32} tracing in plants of tomato and nightshade grafts showed
the following characteristics of P metabolism: Distribution
of P introduced via the root system depends on the plants in
the graft. In grafts of nightshade on tomato and of tomato
on nightshade there is a noticeable accumulation of P in
superfluous parts of nightshade. Along with transport
of P from the supply source there also takes place a metabolism
of tissue P which had been present before the grafting
and mutual exchange usually occurs. Motion of P from the
graft to mother plant occurs when P^{32} had been introduced
normally via roots as well as in extraradical injection of P
into the stems of the graft after the graft had become es-
tablished. A relative accumulation of P takes place in the
younger growing tissues of the mother plant that develop
after the grafting operation in which a graft of the plant
contg. P^{32} was made or after an extraradical supply of P is
into the graft. Injection routes cause slower distribution
of P to all plant parts and a sharper differentiation is noticed
than is the case with root feeding. O. M. Kovalev

CA

11D

Determination of labeled phosphorus in leaves of a live plant. V. M. Kichkayev, S. P. Tsvilichev, and T. P. Revolokinaeva (K. A. Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow). Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., Ser. Biol. 1951, No. 9, 85-90.
—A detailed account is given of radioactivity determinations of a counter tube with shielded leads and a Pb case provided with a slit for insertion of exptl. leaves. Comparison with chem. methods gives excellent checks. Determinations on small leaf areas can be integrated for the entire leaf surface.
G. M. Kosolapoff

BTR

1820* The Question of the Role of Calcium Interchange
in Connection With Phosphate Ions in Soils. (In Russian)
V. M. Kryukhanskiy and G. N. Zherdevskaya. Doklady Akademii
Nauk SSSR, no. 909, v. 74, Aug. 11, 1951, p. 841-846.
** was used to study the exchange of Ca and P in various soils.
Data are discussed and tabulated.

Sorption of phosphate ions in soils as studied by isotope displacement. V. M. Kierulff and G. N. Zirkle
Soil Sci. (Biol.) Vol. 33, No. 70, 711, 1971.
Letting a 1 g. soil specimen stand 24 hr. with 5 ml. soln. of labeled Na phosphate (^{32}P -isotope) at pH 6, and concn. 0.001 mg. P₂O₅ per ml., filtration, washing with pure H₂O until the washing gave zero impulse count, and passage of 1 mol. portions of 0.01 N, then 0.1 N Na phosphate free of ^{32}P through the soil specimen showed definite displacement of the labeled P₂O₅ ion by a several fold factor (in terms of impulse count). Peat peat and chrysotom soil showed such isotope displacement most rapidly and completely; kaolinite was more retentive (results given graphically). Passage of labeled Na phosphate soln. through chromatographic column with soil specimens showed the max. sorption of 0.8 mg. per 1 g. of soil for the peat-peat type and over 2.6 mg./g. for kaolinite type, as shown by infrared max. concn. in the upper layers of the specimen. Filtration by ordinary Na phosphate soln. until the above date a small impulse count showed that peat retained

40% of labeled phosphate, chrysotom retained 14%, and kaolinite retained 26% of the labeled phosphate.

G. M. Kierulff V

KLECHKOVSKIY, V. M.

✓ Radiographic determination of localization of radioactive isotopes in plants. V. M. Klechkovskiy and T. P. Kvedrovskaya (K. A. Timiryazev Agr. Acad., Moscow, USSR). *Zhur. Nauch.-Tekhn. Kibernetiki*, No. 3, p. 30 (1961).—The characteristics of photographs obtained by placing leaves of different plants which contained radioactive substances on photographic plates were dependent upon the concn. of isotope in the tissue, of the quantity of isotope per unit area and the ability of the tissue to absorb the radiation, which in turn is dependent of the mass of tissue per unit area and the energy of the emitted particles. The intensity obtained from leaves contg. P^{32} was not due to high concn. of P^{32} but due to the high mass of tissue per unit area and thus due to larger quantity of P^{32} per unit area. In case of S^{35} the large amt. of S^{35} per unit area does not increase the intensity of photographs because of more complete absorption of radiation in the tissue.
V. S. Mikhaylov

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5

OTRSPL No. 45

Kiechikovskii, V.M. and Zherdevskaya, O.N. (K.A. Timiryazev Moscow Institute of Agriculture).
The role of exchange calcium in the binding of phosphate ions in soils, 843-6

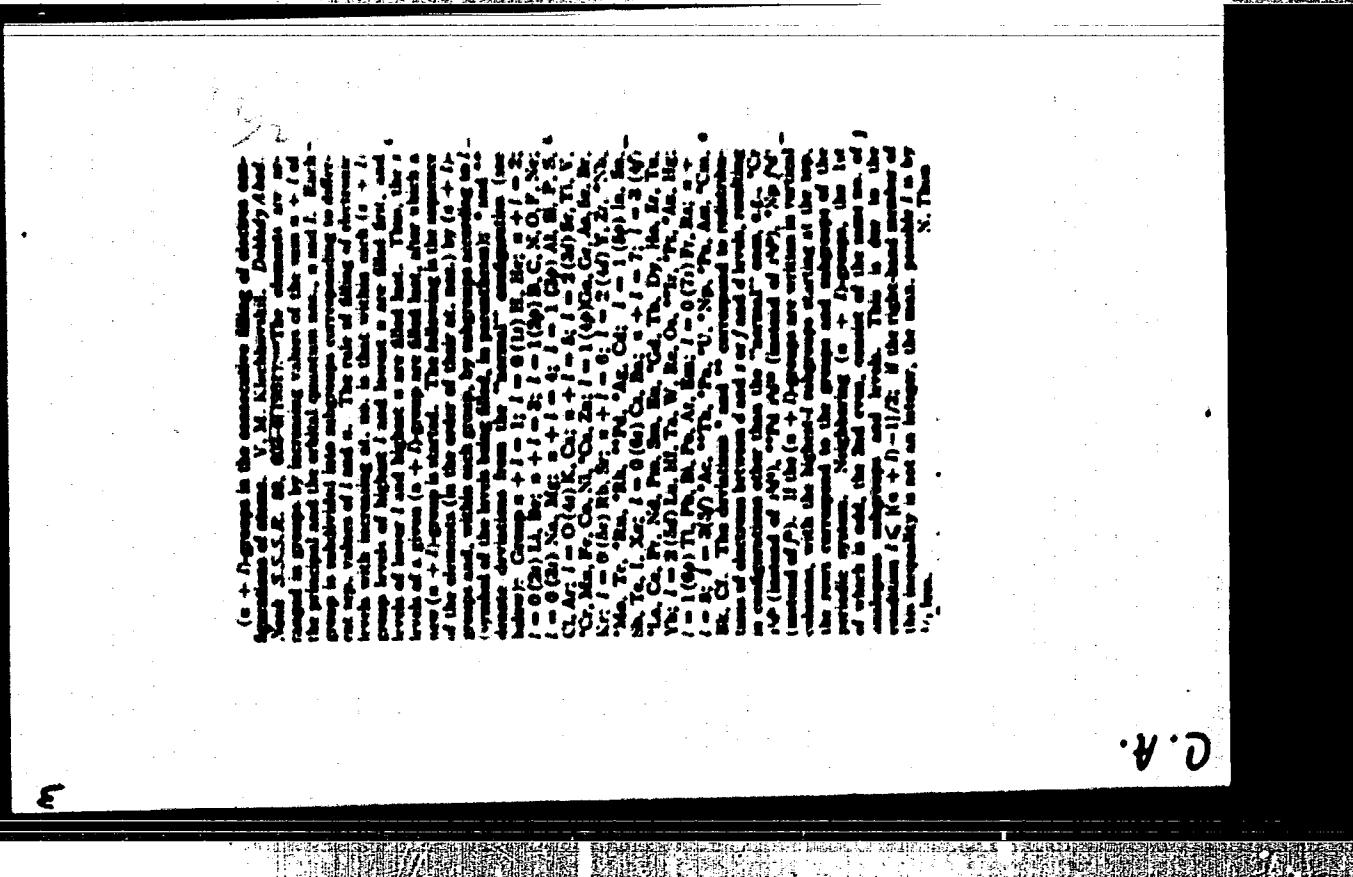
Akademiya Nauk S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 79 No. 5, 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723010012-5"